

ABSTRACT

A method and apparatus for controlling a discontinuous transmission process. Audio information is digitized and provided to a vocoder. A voice activity level is determined from the digitized audio signal, and if voice activity is present, active vocoder frames are generated at a predetermined output rate. If voice activity is not detected, inactive vocoder frames are generated. During transitions between periods of speech activity and speech inactivity, transition frames are generated, the transition frames comprising background noise information.